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MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF-FICES, 280 BROADWAY, TELEPHONE, WORTH 10,000.

When Governor Cox Answer Whether He Is Wet or Dry.

RICHMOND P. HORSON, one of the preeminent Democratic dry leaders, who fought with W. J. BRYAN in the San Francisco convention against a wet platform, a wet ticket, a wet boss control, a wet anything, has demanded by telegraph from Governor Cox an immediate statement as to where he stands on the question.

It is a specific question and an in the name of the Democratic drys Long Island; of the United States, puts up to Governor Cox in part as follows:

"The Democratic convention de-clared nearly two to one against a plank favoring even the home manufacture of the mildest alcoholic beverage. Ninety-nine per cent. of the population of America lives in States that have ratified the Eighteenth Amendment without reservation.

"Could you give me a clear statement of your being opposed to the Federal authorization of an increasing alcoholic content? This would save to Democracy millions of voters who hold this question above party

Now, it is only being fair to Governor Cox to say that he ought to have a few hours in which to come out of the intoxication of his nom nation before being required to answer this cold water question or to enter into any public discussions. But it is only being frank and honest with Governor Cox to remind him that the anthirty millions or so of American voters.

The way he got his nomination, the position, the purpose and the work of this prohibition issue into the forefront of Governor Cox's campaign. He cannot run away from it. He cannot dodge it. He cannot straddle it. To the straight, specific question as put by Hosson he must give the voters, both the wets and the drys, a straight, specific answer.

Of course Governor Cox realizes what a deadly proposition BEYAN and Hosson, in behalf of the majority drys of the Democratic party, have put up to him. The reason MURPHY voted his delegates for Governor Cox all the way through is that there are wet spots in MURPHY's bailiwick. The reason Nugert voted his delegates for Governor Cox is that there are wet spots in Nugent's territory. The reason BRENNAN voted his delegates for Governor Cox is that there are wet spots in BRENNAN's State. The reason Tom Taggarr voted his delegates for Governor Cox is that there are wet spots in Taggart's neck of the woods.

It was the reason MURPHY and NUGENT and BRENNAN and TAGGART gave Governor Cox virtually all the votes he had through ballot after ballot. It was the reason MURPHY and NUGENT and BRENNAN and TAGGART stood by Governor Cox in the light hours and in the dark hours of their desperate convention battle for the wets. It was the reason MURPHY and NUGENT and BRENNAN and TAGGART went the limit for Governor Cox. It was the reason MURPHY and NUGENT and Brennan and Taggast finally nominated Governor Cox, to the stupefaction of the Wilson leaders, the horror of the millions of dry Democrats and the amazement of the country. And after the convention it is the reason the wets here, there or wherever they may flock are still torchlight parading over the nomination of JAMES M. Cox by MURPHY and NU-GENT and BRENNAN and TAGGART.

So whatever answer Governor Cox gives he is going to be between the devil and the deep blue sea. As the wets nominated him to get the wet goods and get them straight, he cannot unqualifiedly, definitely and irrevecably forsake them without forfeiting whatever advantage they were expected to be to him in the wet ter-

ritory. But unless his answer goes dry, and dry 100 per cent, he cannot satisfy the millions of Democrats who will accept that and nothing less from him. If while trying to satisfy the drys he whispers a single syllable out of the corner of his mouth to the weta, if he only tips them the proverbial wink, he will be lost at once and for ever with the drys.

And so the country waits for Gov ernor Cox to speak.

Who Is the Forger of San Francisco? From the subjoined specific declaration in Harvey's Weekly for July 10 1920, we take it that the identity of the Forger of San Francisco is known to at least one of the able contributors to that periodical:

"The platform makes the lying pretence that those words [Senator Loron's article in the Forum] were written in December, or in November, 1918, after the armistice, and therefore were applicable to the Knox resolution.

"The fact is, as the inventor of the lie knew, that they were published in June, and presumably written in May, five or six months before the armistice."

Obviously, without knowing the Forger of San Francisco, the author of the article in Harvey's Weekly could not possess the information on which the second sentence of our quotation is based; and we assume that in good time the scoundrel's name will be disclosed.

Meanwhile we adhere absolutely to our opinion that neither Carren GLASS, chairman, nor any other member of the Democratic Committee on Resolutions deliberately concocted this falsehood concerning Senator Longe, which taints the whole fabric of the Democratic party platform.

Has the Unconstitutionality of the

Wilson Treaty Been Overlooked? our national Government in an inter- impossibility under the fundamental receive for their services.

"I have just noticed a letter in your paper of July 1 signed by Judge James C. Jenkins of your city, in which he points out clearly the lack of constitutional power in either the President or the Senate to enter such a League of Nations as Mr. Wilson has tried his best to foist upon the people of the United States.

"I have read many speeches by prominent Senators and others, but do not remember their bringing out and emphasizing this point as clearly as the Judge does. I have read from time to time with much approval many of your excellent editorials in THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEBALD against the League of Nations, but do not recollect any article on this important phase of the subject. I should be pleased to see and read o in your paper at an early day."

the constitutional obstacle to the define a non-essential loan. merging of national sovereignty and supernational control:

"To our present participation in an effective scheme of world police there is in the fundamental law a concrete obstacle which seems to have attracted little or no attention on the part of those who have considered the subject from the various angles of approval or doubt.

"The position of the United States in this respect differs from that of some other Powers where strict limitations are not imposed on executive or legislative action by the text and spirit of a written constitution.

"For the employment of the armed forces of the United States and the expenditure of money in the Treasury produced by the taxation of our citisens for police intervention in a quarrel between two foreign nations against neither of which we have direct cause of war, and in the absence of a declaration of war by us against one or both, there is no warrant in the Constitution-no warrant whatever, expressed or implied."

After pointing out the essential difference between such joint operations as our advance upon Pekin along with the British, the French, the Japanese and the Germans at the time of the Boxer troubles, or our latest entry into Mexico, or our occupation of Coblenz during the armistice, and, on the other hand, our participation in a systematic organization for the repression of strife concerning us only to the extent of a general and altruistic desire for universal peace, THE SUN went on to say:

"For coercive operations of the other sort, as, for example, to settle a dispute between the Poles and the Letts, or to quell a war between Rumania and Bulgaria-for intervention in such a case not merely with good offices but with armed force as an incident of international police duty, our Constitution bestows no authority upon the Executive or

upon the Congress. "The power to declare war is vested in the Congress alone. Nothing less than an amendment of the Constitution by the regular process can transfer to any external authority any part of this sovereign function. It cannot be done by any treaty or series of conventions. A treaty may be held to override a statutory enactment, but it cannot possibly be held to override a constitutional provision or limitation, or to remove any of the restrictions imposed by the Constitution, or to add one lots to the powers already conferred by that instrument upon the Federal Government.

"If a treaty could do this, then our form of government could be revolutionized in many particulars, without a reference to the required vote of the States, merely by the concurrent action of the Executive and two-

thirds of one house of Congress. "Any plan, therefore, for our enlistment in a world police, subject to assignment to military and naval duty by another authority than the Congress of the United States, requires an amendment of the Constitution, if the Constitution continues to be valid and respected."

We know no better way of complying with our correspondent's request for THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD'S opinion of the constituinternational supergovernment than to reprint this utterance of more than a year and a half ago. So far as the "heart of the covenant" is concerned, so far as Mr. Wilson's tion is concerned, so far as Mr. his announcement of his retirement Wilson's demand for a "solemn from professional baseball to be referendum" is concerned, there is treated as an incident of merely casno need of any change in the fore- ual personal interest. going expression of our epinion on If any follower of the national by the Soldiers Council did they dethe question of constitutionality.

the discussion began eighteen months son. To scores of thousands the The recent letter of Judge Jan- ago. It has at no time been a ques- once great pitcher personifies all the Vagabonding With a Purpose

national supergovernment is the oc- law. We are speaking now of THE Of MATHEWSON It is true that

Currency Based on Gold and on Production.

If proof were needed that the Federal Reserve Board has become a jealous of any of his contemporaries. cloistered tribunal of deflation theo- He never tried to "hog" the game. rists Governor HARDING's letter to the of the banking fraternity. *

day finance, each according to his THE SUN'S remarks on the subject tution may have investments in this, enabled him to impress the desira-Wilson's first landing in Europe security is placed in the position of on many youngsters who might other- treaty and a host of other irrelevant from the George Washington and choosing whether he shall be a sen- wise have been misled by another months before the exact contents of timental hero, slaughtering his own, conception of "life." his forthcoming covenant were known or a financial outlaw, protecting his

The board thought high discount independence of action in any form of rates would cause the banks to discriminate in making loans. What the high money rates have achieved has been to build up a harmful system of favoritism by which the banker s compelled to protect his own customers or interests, essential or nonessential. The borrower who needs money for productive purposes might as well shout up a tree as to try to sond their years abound on every side. at court.

Only last week the business world was assured by the board that money conditions were improving, and the implication was given that the measures taken by the board itself had caused the betterment. This might have passed without visible refutation had not the Bank of England reserve ratio dropped suddenly to 814 per cent., compared with 15.42 per cent, the week before.

July settlements and window dress ing by the banks to show good cash balances caused the Bank of England reserve ratio to decline. Now it snaps back to some 12 per cent. No doubt it will return soon to its more normal post-war level of between 15 and 25 per cent. But the fluctuation serves to throw into strong relief the contrast between the veteran bank science over there and our green and callow experimentation here at home. It is at least a puzzle in economy

if nothing else, to anticipate permanent improvement in the money market here when the gyrations of the Bank of England reserve indicate an insatiable demand for money the world over. This demand for money, however, should not be taken as an omen of a money shortage. There is no shortage of money, but there is a world shortage in the supply of pur-

chasable things. In this condition of affairs the English bankers, who know and practise the astute rules of business, are endeavoring by every known device to increase the supply of purchasable things. The English bankers ignore the reserve ratio almost entirely so long as they know that the money put out is being used to finance produc

America, Europe or Asia, an increased upply of commodities will eventually bring down prices, thus enabling the A Woman's Story of Dark retirement of the surplus currency.

Our policy is to set the law and the watchdog over the gold reserve, no matter what the circumstances, up and require more money to finance ncreased production such additional money can be permitted only if we acquire additional gold out of the up the 40 per cept, reserve.

By this one stroke we hand control of our money market to the English an industry here essential to England he will send us one, ten or fifty tons of gold. It may be taken for granted that he will never wince at letting go the gold if it is to finance production and bring an eventual profit to the English pocket.

The quantity of purchasable things in Europe is increasing gradually because of this natural response of English finance to the law of supply and demand. The money market here and in Europe will be easy when and if the English leaders of finance make it so-unless the genius and law and tionality of Mr. Wilson's scheme of rule and method of our own financial Embassy in Petrograd Mrs. Crosley pflots change.

> Retirement of a Real Sportsman. CHRISTY MATHEWSON has occupied

sport were asked to name offhand cide that it was time to leave Need-We are sure that what Mr. Sulli- the man who most thoroughly repre-VAN correctly describes as "this im- sented its best traditions and its best portant phase of the subject" has practices the chances are he would been steadily in sight hereabouts since respond with the name of MATHEW- accomplished. KINS concerning what he regards as tion merely of the inexpediency or qualities which are sought in those an insufficiently exhibited, aspect of undesirability or even the fatuity of who play the game for the game's President Wilson's attempt to merge the President's proposals, but of their sake, regardless of the reward they

casion of the subjoined request from Sun and New York Herald. We carried the standards of amateur otic Senators who have resisted and behavior with profit. He observed by making an unconstitutional treaty. kicking, he refrained from that kind venson's "Travels With a Donkey." pique or disappointment or jealousy to give his best for his team, though of course he never had reason to feel

> The qualities of character Mathewself of these obligations with credit.

A man with a record of his kind future prospesity.

Prohibition has not diminished the number of fools who rock the boat.

Federal Grand Jury may take up the We thought enough cooks were already engaged to spoil this hell broth.

A boy of eleven has arrived in Nev York to write his impressions of the city. Juveniles gifted with letters beborrow money unless he has a friend BARRIE, why did you introduce Daisy Ashrono to a world already sufficiently troubled?

> Literary men to gather at Britiss wedding-Tourists may see famous authors.-Newspaper headline. Nonsense! No tourist would be so rude as to have eyes for anybody ex-

cept the bride.

In other words, Madeline was so bad she was innocuous.

Ohio! What is that sound that strikes the ear? Ohio! What is that war whoop ringing clear? Ohio! She takes the centre of the stage, She inks the whole dadburned front page,

And how she hates it! Hear her rage-

Ohio! From Higginsport to Maumee Bay, Ohfo one long hip! hip! hurray! Completely takes the-well, the bun! (One candidate will like the pun). See Dayton vie with Marion,

Virginia used to wear the bays. Has quite eclipsed her nowadays, Is not content one at a time To have her sons picked. With sublime Ambition she runs pairs! Some climb,

With chiefs picked from Ohio and-Ohlo. What chance have other States with bland Ohio? She knecks them breathless with her pace, She fades them both ways from the ace; Full (White) house draws in any case, Ohlot

There's only one way you can beat There is but one sure way to treat If you would e'er be President Your ancestors should all be sent To grow up under the main tent,

Come from where it may, NOTABLE WAR AND POST-WAR BOOKS

Days in Petrograd.

In her Intimate Letters From Pctroency at 40 per cent. If prices go can recede into barbarism in the short there is one feature of modern war ground or from other nations to keep Mrs. Crosley evidently regards Keren- war is attributed to the lack of adesky as Russia's evil genius. "I know of no man," she says, "who has done cleverness of the allied diplomats, more to ruin his country." His genius for inflammatory speechmaking and banker. If he desires funds to finance his total incapacity for vigorous action reduced the government to impotency

and paved the way to the anarchy of Lenine and Trotzky. Opposed to Kerensky there was but one man capable of saving Russia. That man was Gen. Korniloff, for whom Mrs. Crosley has the deepest muddleheaded internationalism is put with the most convincing sincerity. Unfortunately the allied press never knew the truth about the Korniloff-Kerensky controversy until both had disappeared under the wave of Bol-As the wife of an attache at our

was naturally absorbed in the political situation, but her letters are by no means confined to a discussion of polltics. We get intimate glimpses into the problems of housekeeping, the evasion of drunken Anarchists and the too large a place in the minds and thrill of receiving food parcels from insistence upon unaltered ratifica- emotions of New Yorkers to permit home. The mere business of living became at once so difficult and so ex citing that we wonder how Mrs. Cros ley could have endured the strain for so long. Only when she and her husband were detailed for forced labor less to say that labor was never completed or even begun, but we can imagine the anxious moments before the escape into Sweden was finally

in Germany.

It would be interesting to know if unqualified challenge which Hosson, Mr. A. G. Sullivan of Farmingdale, are almost equally certain that the sport regulating conduct on the dia. Testament, for in the eyes of the ling this interval the volume of money. same central fact has never been lost mond into professional baseball. In. Roman authorities St. Paul was little to sight for an instant by the patri- deed, many amateurs might study his more than a vagabond; the voyages of Marco Polo and the complete works of Carl Baedeker. Or it could be redefeated Mr. Wilson's unexampled the rules, he accepted decisions of stricted so as to include only the attempt to make a new Constitution the umpires promptly and without professional literary vagabonds. Steof "riding" his opponents which is Hilaire Belloc's "Path to Rome" and offensive. He never falled through the novels of George Borrow might serve as a useful nucleus for such a collection.

No writer of the present day is more entitled to a corner in this mythical library than HARRY A. FRANCK. He has vagabonded around the world, he has tramped along the Andes and National Canners Association supplies the evidence. The letter shows sional skill were widely recognized, and Bavaria. In Vagabonding Through that the board feels under no obliga- They built for him a reputation and Changing Germany, published by Hartion to solve the national problem imposed on him duties not commonly per's, the author tells us how, armed save that of dropping words of wis- associated with the professional ath- committal letter from the "Hoover dom now and then for the edification letes. He was called on to address crowd" in Paris, in which it was speschools, clubs of boys, amateur sport- cifically stated that he was not con-To the working bankers of every- ing organizations. He acquitted him- nected with the Food Commission, he penetrated into Germany and spent lights, desires or necessities, is rele- The simplicity and genuineness of his vate curiosity. The estensible object guted the task of making practical disposition, his unaffected candor, his of his wanderings was to study at Perhaps this suggestion makes it decisions on what are or are not esroper to refer our correspondent to sential loans. A banker whose instiequally interested in finding out the swer to this question is awaited by on December 29, 1918, soon after Mr. that or the other industry, service or billfty of manly virtues and fine ideals States, their feelings about the peace

details. The first question that occurs to the reader is "How did he manage those who engineered it have forced to anybody. We quote from what own. The fact is nobody under such has been a useful citizen and will stationed at Cobienz with the Army Apparently Mr. Franck was was then said in these columns about circumstances could justly or wisely have the good wishes of all for his of Occupation, and, finding that his duties were gradually evaporating into thin air, he suggested that he be sent on a walking trip through unoccupied Germany. The army seems to have approved the suggestion, for he was eventually demobilized in France and left to his own devices, Considering his past performances it being out of bounds to all civilians it was the obvious country for a vagabond to choose.

> dred per cent. tramp wanders with no ulterior motive, while we suspect that Mr. Franck was often gathering material for some wiseacre in the Peace Conference. His book is stocked with information on the price of food and the variety of substitutes invented by German restaurateurs. Sometimes infeed we feel that he is overanxious to make out a case for the Germans. He is continually impressed by the total absence of animosity to the United States. "There were unwearing a mask of friendliness; but and simple truth. there were fully as many who declined to depart from their customary politeness, whatever the provocation. the author's hypothesis of customary politeness, but there can be no question that during the deliberations of the Peace Conference Germany looked upon every American as a potential

Evidently Mr. Franck was treated very well, and as he spent most of his time with peasants and very rarely came in contact with officials we imagine that he saw the very best of Germany. Particularly interesting are his discussions with the Germans on the well worn theme of who started the war. Occasionally some liberal minded peasant would go so far as to admit that "the war was started by circumstances," but for the most part he found that It was due to the envy and selfishness of England. Never once could Mr. Franck get any German to admit that the fatherland had deliberately planned the onslaught of 1914. As for the Americans, "they are a well meaning people, but they are young and England and France have led them temporarily astray, though they have not succeeded in corrupting their simple natures."

Another delusion that the Germans always have cherished is that their army never was defeated. From the mouth of the Elbe to the mountains of Bavaria this placid conviction of mil-

know of only one article which tells the truth about the breakdown of the German army. It appeared in the Eukunft early in 1918 and was supposed to have been written by Maximilian Harden the well known Social-

lst editor. Even more surprising, however, is grad, published by E. P. Dutton & Co., the German's regret over his failure to and keep the gold behind our cur- Mrs. Crostar shows how far a country recognize the value of propaganda. If space of eleven months. From May, where we had been accustomed to yield 1917, to April, 1918, she witnessed three | the palm to Germany it was publicity, revolutions, each one of which was to but this is just where the Germans have restored order, but only suc- themselves claimed to have failed. FERRY PLAN' IS URGED ceeded in adding to the existing chaos. The entry of the United States into the quate propaganda and the diabolical

While Mr. Franck's chapters on the food situation and the German reaction toward the peace terms are always interesting we confess that we should have liked it better if he had attended more strictly to the business of vagabonding. During the last two years we have been swamped with discussions about the peace treaty, the League of Nations and quotes a speech by Korniloff in which the case for law and order against care for none of these things. He is operators, will be open to the press and hardly a vagabond at all. It is only operators are opposed to having bed when he gets into Bavaria that he lets himself go. As soon as he crosses the border the "Hover crowd" in the border the "Hoover crowd" in years. Paris is forgotten; he swings his pack on his back and steps out along the held to-morrow. Chairman Thompson Paris is forgotten; he swings his pack open road with a mind free from wars or rumors of wars and with the vagabond's determination to find an adventure this side of nightfall.

DRY BANK DEPOSITS. A Statistical Examination of Certain Prohibition Arguments.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD mong the "testimonies" that prohibition is all and more than its advocates had claimed for it is the frequently quoted statement of this or that banking official that bank deposits have ncreased.

But did not the money spent for looholic beverages, when these were to be had eventually find its way into the banks? Or are we to understand

In many instances figures are quoted any eccentric bibliophile has ever seri- as showing that, as compared with the ously attempted to collect a vagabond same period of last year, deposits have does not know the first thing about minlibrary. It could be made elastic increased as much as 25 per cent. Inenough to include much of the New teresting, but not convincing. For duras from the beginning of the war, has and he gave in detail the basis of his increased in even greater ratio, and the volume of money, need it be said, is no

cating the people to the merits of proibition? This question, I submit, is all the more pertinent in view of the assertion that prohibition was made a law of the land in answer to a popular demand. Buogstyn July 9

MICHAEL BOYLE SOUGHT. A Granddaughter in New Zealand Asks Tidings of Him.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: Can you enable me to obtain information of my grandfather, Michael Boyle, who would be returned to her treasury in emigrated from Ireland in the year 1885 profits on the coal produced and marto New York? He married the second a hafara ha laft Traland

His son James, my father, came to COAL WITNESSES New Zealand in the same year that my grandfather left for New York. My grandfather had four sons and one daughter. I don't think they went with Interstate Commerce Commisilm to New York.

The four sons were Michael, Tom John and James, my father, who is dead I am anxious to learn my grand

father's whereabouts, if he is still living, or the whereabouts of his children. MAY BOYLE. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 2.

JOB FOR HOOVER.

He Is Nominated to Put American Man Power Back on the Farm.

There is a no more vital question before the country than agriculture. Everywas morally certain that he would thing should be done by the Government take to the open road, and Germany to stimulate farming. A crisis is now on; the farmer has been robbed of labor by the war and the industrial centres. be continued to-morrow Why not make it an object for war vet-In one sense perhaps the author is erans to take up Government land and not an ideal vagabond. The real hun-Herbert Hoover in the next (Republican) Cabinet to suggest and carry out ideas in the direction noted?

EDWIN W. INGALLS. SUGAR HILL, N. H., July 9.

TAMMANY'S TRIUMPH. The Tiger Ate the Democratic Party in the Golden West.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Your editorial article on Thursday on doubtedly many," he says, "who delib- the present predicament of the Murphy erately sought to gain advantage by ized Democratic party tells the short

Democracy's fateful excursion to San Francisco is forcibly reminiscent of the well known case of the lady from Niger Some of those who travelled in Ger- who went for a ride on a tiger. They many before the war may not accept returned from the ride with the lady inside and a smile on the face of the GEORGE WESTERVELT. NEW YORK, July 9.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Preliminary Nomination for New

York Republicans to Consider. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: If the Republicans of New York wish to insure the vote of their State ings follow: for Harding and Coolidge let them nominate Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for Governor. EDWIN G. LAWRENCE.

ATHOL, Mass., July 9. A Sucker State Sherlock.

From the Kankakee News.

The man must have been murdered, as I

would have been impossible for him to have tied his hands behind him in the manner Try Again. Lives of optimists remind us Not to care about the vexed time, But departing leave behind us

Footprints on the sands of next time In the Dark. Jonah emerged.

I have been attending the first coast convention," he boasted.

ttary invincibility never faltered. We COAL MINE OWNERS MUST GIVE PROFITS THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Alleged Monopolistic Control Will Be Aired Under Roard Ruling.

Government Would Buy Test Shafts to Find Costs Under Proposal.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 9 .- Mine workers and the coal consuming public won their main Business and Editorial first victory in the hearings of the An-OFFICES, 250 BROADWAY. TELEthracite Mine Commission here to-day when the commission ruled that argutreaty, the League of Nations and ment on the jurisdiction of the commis-the insoluble workings of the German sion on the admissibility of exhibits. concerned with inns and roads and public. The excluded exhibits, evidence wayside incidents. As long as he is which the mine workers are determined in Poland or Prussia Mr. Franc's is to read into the records and which the

> setting 11 o'clock Monday morning as the time for the public argument Chairman Thompson, in announcing the decision of the commission that argument will be open explained the duties of the body, as he understands them is to pass final decision on the eighteen demands formulated by the anthracite mine workers, and not to determine the innocence or guilt of anthracite operators in profiteering.
>
> Late this afternoon S. D. Warriner,

directing head of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, closed his crossexamination of W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the United Mine Work Chairman Thompson then nounced that a formal recess would be

During the day District President Ken nedy presented a prepared paper on the "Ferry plan," the suggestion offered by the miners' representative on the commiss on that the Government take over a that the makers and dispensers of these number of mines in the anthracite recreature comforts threw the money gion and operate them for a term of taken in over their counters into the years to determine whether the demands of the miners are justified.

"As Mr. Ferry told our convention said Mr. Kennedy, "after thirty years of investigations the Government itself ing-the cost of getting out a ton of

He showed that official figures varied. wolume of money, need it be said, is no measure of the prevailing prosperity.

And why, I ask, all this heating of temtoms, accompanied by a great drive for funds, upon the part of the Anti-Saloon League for the purpose, as the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league's official organ states, of edutation and accordingly he suggested that the league of t order that a practical experiment can of producing and marketing a ton of coal in small, medium and large veins. "I add to that the suggestions that I like experiment be made in the bituminous coal industry, Both the United Mine Workers of America and the operators should be represented in the mangement of such experimental mines ut absolute control should lie in the overnment so that there could be no uestion as to the impartiality and reliability of the results reported from

> ime to time. The Ferry plan would cost the Gov ernment nothing, for the money invested

DIFFER ON SUPPLY sion Listens to Experts.

WASHINGTON, July 9 -- Widely diverent opinions as to the nation's coal sup- Mile ly were heard by the Interstate Comerce Commission at its hearing to-day on the advisability of modifying its order equiring preference be given coal mines ast of the Mississippi in the assignment of open top cars. Some witnesses said san Antonio. San Antonio. San Diego... San Francisco eclared with equal finality that there was no shortage.

commission was asked both to codify its order, originally issued for a thirty-day period ending July 21, so as not to give so much of a monopoly on cars to the coal mines, and glso to make the order more drastic and continue it for longer than thirty days. There was Weather no indication b; the commission of its Precipitation probable action, and the hearing will Carl Jackson, a member of the Wis-

censin Railway Commission, urged that the commission amend its order so as to give preference to coal mines having contracts for coal to supply Minnesota, North and South Dakota and orthern Michigan. The movement of 4,000 cars dally to this territory must be had until November 1, he asserted, to save the territory from freezing. 'This coal," he continued, umped at great lake ports and hurried to the Northwest before closing of the navigation season.

Agents of public utilities scattered throughout the east half of the coun try also asked that preferential treat-ment be given to their companies so that a winter reserve stock might accumulated in the next few months. Their contention that a coal shortage existed was the opposite of the testi-mony given by George H. Cushing of the American Wholesale Coal Associa tion, who said present production was equalling consumption.

AMERICA IN 1917 LIKE FRANCE IN 1778 Bastille Day Message Tells of Sacrifices.

Indianapolis, July 9 .- Greetings of the French nation to America are contained in a Bastille day message appearing in the current issue of the American Legion Weekly. The greet-

"Similar in their main objects two wars one when France came to the help of America, in 1778, the other when America came to the help of France, in 1917—have traits which make them unique in the history of the world both cases the helper said in advance he was fighting for a principle and would accept no recompense, and he remained true to his word. "We French were put to the test,

since even after Yorktown, in the hope of a separate peace, no less an offer then that of Canada was put to us. We refused.
"What we did in 1778 had no prece dent and never was imitated with equal risks until you duplicated it on a scale

nmensurate with the enormous effort required by modern warfare, the spirit being the same as ours in 1778, a fight for principle, all recompense discarded.

The Sun

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day in 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALD was founded by James Gordon Bennett in 1835. THE SUN passed into the control of Charles A. Dana in 1868. It became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918, THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1920.

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Daily Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York - Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; gentle shifting winds. For New Jersey-Partly cloudy to-day and For New Jersey-Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature. For Northern New England-Local show-ers to-day; to-morrow fair. For Southern New England-Partly cloudy to-day, showers extreme east portion; to-terrow fair. For Western New York-Partly cloudy to-day, local showers to-night or to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Although pressure and he gave in detail the basis of his is generally higher east of the Eocky Moun-own calculations as a practical miner takes weather conditions were quite unset-that the miner gets 69 cents for each iled, with local thunder showers in the plains. States, the lower Missouri and upper Miserally fair weather Sunday. local thunder showers to-morrow Sunday in Georgia, Florida, the east Gulf States and Tennessee, and to-morrow night or Sunday in the upper Ohio valleys and the lower lake region. In the muddle Atlantic States and New England the weather will be fair except for showers to-morrow in easiern New England. There will be no temperature

Observations at United States Weather Bu-reau stations taken at S A. M. yesterday, seventy-fifth meridian time:

anges of consequence

Temperature High Low eter hrs. Weather, 96 74 30.92 Clear - 84 64 30.02 Clear - 76 74 80.03 Cloudy Clear Clear Rain Cloudy Clear Pt. Cldy Clear 92 70 56 85 78 88 60 50 72

Louis.

The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is recorded by the official shown in the annexed table: P.M. 79 1920, 1919, 9 A. M. -74 68 6 P. M. 12 M. -78 68 6 P. M. 3 P. M. 80 70 12 Mid. Highest temperature, 83, at 1.5 Lowest temperature, 69, at 7 A Average temperature, 76,

74

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Dr. N. L. Britton will lecture on "Summar Wild Flowers" at the Museum Building, Bronx Park, 4 P. M.
"Three Ring Circus" by the Lights Club, members of the actors' summer celony at Freeport, L. L. afternoon and evening. Five army aviators will start from Mitchal Field, Mincola, L. L. to fly to Nome, Alaska, Outing of the Twelfth Assambly District Republicans, Grant Circ. Wildland Park. Republicans, Grant City, Midland Park, Staten Island, all day, American Clothing Designers' Association, meeting and exhibition, Hotel Annex, 2 and i P. M.

CHICAGO ABANDONS CITY BOOSTING PLAN

Publicity Bureau Long on Pictures, Short on Funds.

Special to THE SUR AND NEW YORK HERSES CHICAGO, July 9 .- Mayor Thompson's nationwide plan to boost Chicago has been abandoned. "Lack of funds. That's the reason our plan has been temporarily aban

doned," said Mayor Thompson to-day, "We started out three months ago to raise \$1,000,000 to tell the world of Chicago's greatness. Every city, town, village and hamlet was to be placarded signboards and motion Chleago's principal attractions were to utilized

We organized a big advertising and publicity staff, but, sorry to say, they were long on pretty pictures and workderful stories about Chicago but terribly short on getting the money to put the campaign over.

LANSING, Mich., July 9 .- Attorney. General Alex J. Groesbeck, in an opinion to-day, ruled that the proposed amend-ment to the State constitution designed The true recompense was in both cases to abblish parochial schools is continuous which we had fought."

The true recompense was in both cases to abblish parochial schools is continuous to the Federal Constitution and should which we had fought." to the Federal Constitution and anould not be placed on the ballot in November,